What is claimed is:

1. A reactive dye of formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c} OH \\ D_1 - N = N \\ \hline \\ HO_3S \\ \hline \\ N = N - D_2 \end{array} \tag{1},$$

wherein

 Q_1 and Q_2 are each independently of the other hydrogen or unsubstituted or substituted C_1 - C_4 alkyl.

 D_1 is the radical of a diazo component, which is itself a mono- or dis-azo dye or contains such a dye,

 D_2 has the same definition as D_1 or is a radical of formula

wherein

 $(Q_3)_{0-3}$ denotes from 0 to 3 identical or different substituents selected from the group halogen, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, carboxy and sulfo and

Z₁ is a radical of formula

$$-SO_2-Y \qquad \qquad (3a), \\ -NH-CO-(CH_2)_m-SO_2-Y \qquad \qquad (3b), \\ -CONH-(CH_2)_n-SO_2-Y \qquad \qquad (3c), \\ -NH-CO-CH(Hal)-CH_2-Hal \qquad \qquad (3d) \text{ or } \\ -NH-CO-C(Hal)=CH_2 \qquad \qquad (3e), \\ \end{array}$$

Y is vinyl or a -CH₂-CH₂-U radical and U is a group that is removable under alkaline conditions,

m and n are each independently of the other the number 2, 3 or 4, and Hal is halogen,

with the proviso that the dye of formula (1) does not contain a hydroxysulfonylmethyl group.

- 2. A reactive dye according to claim 1, wherein Q_1 and Q_2 are hydrogen.
- 3. A reactive dye according to either claim 1 or claim 2, wherein Y is -Cl, -Br, -F, -OSO₃H, -SSO₃H, -OCO-CH₃, -OPO₃H₂, -OCO-C₆H₅, -OSO₂-C₁-C₄alkyl or -OSO₂-N(C₁-C₄alkyl)₂.
- 4. A reactive dye according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein D_1 corresponds to a radical of formula (5) or (11)

$$(SO_3H)_{1\cdot 2}$$

$$NR_5$$

$$N$$

$$N$$

$$X_4$$

$$(5) \text{ or }$$

$$(R_7)_{0.3}$$
 $N=N-K_3-$
(11),

wherein

R₅ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄alkyl,

 $(R_7)_{0-3}$ denotes from 0 to 3 identical or different substituents selected from the group halogen, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, C_2 - C_4 alkanoylamino, carboxy and sulfo,

X4 is fluorine or chlorine,

Z₂ is a fibre-reactive radical of formula

wherein

Y is vinyl or β -sulfatoethyl,

T₃ is a radical of formula

$$(R_7)_{0.3}$$
 HO $(8a)$, $(8a)$

$$(R_7)_{0.3}$$
 HO HN—
 $(Z_2)_{0.1}$ HO₃S $(8b)$,

$$(Z_2)_{0.1}$$
 HO (Bd) , $N=N$ O_3S $O_{0.3}$ $O_{0.3$

$$(R_8)_{0.3}$$
 $(R_8)_{0.3}$
 $(R_8)_{0.3}$
 $(R_8)_{0.3}$
 $(R_8)_{0.3}$
 $(R_8)_{0.3}$

$$-HN \xrightarrow{(SO_3H)_{0.2}} N=N \xrightarrow{R_{11}} R_{12}$$

$$OH \qquad (8k) or$$

$$(Z_2)_{0.1}$$
 $N=N$ $N=N$ $(R_8)_{0.3}$ $(R_8)_{0.3}$

wherein

(R₇)₀₋₃ is as defined hereinabove,

 $(R_8)_{0-3}$ denotes from 0 to 3 identical or different substituents from the group halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, sulfamoyl, carbamoyl, C_1 - C_4 alkyl; C_1 - C_4 alkoxy unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfato or by C_1 - C_4 alkoxy; amino, C_2 - C_4 alkanoylamino, ureido, hydroxy, carboxy, sulfomethyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfonylamino and sulfo,

 R_{11} and R_{13} are each independently of the other hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl or phenyl, R_{12} is hydrogen, cyano, carbamoyl or sulfomethyl,

 $(R_{14})_{0-3}$ denotes from 0 to 3 identical or different substituents from the group C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, halogen, carboxy and sulfo, and

Z₂ is as defined hereinabove,

K₃ is the radical of a coupling component of formula

wherein

R'₈ is hydrogen, sulfo, or C₁-C₄alkoxy unsubstituted or substituted in the alkyl moiety by hydroxy or by sulfato, and

R'89 is hydrogen, C1-C4alkyl, C1-C4alkoxy, C2-C4alkanoylamino, ureido or a radical of formula

$$\begin{array}{c}
-NR_{1a} \\
-N \\
N \\
-N
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
T_1 \\
X_1
\end{array}$$
(3f),

wherein

R_{1a} is hydrogen,

 T_1 is amino; N-mono- or N,N-di- C_1 - C_4 alkylamino unsubstituted or substituted in the alkyl moiety/moieties by hydroxy, sulfato or by sulfo; morpholino; phenylamino unsubstituted or substituted on the phenyl ring by sulfo, carboxy, acetylamino, chlorine, methyl or by methoxy; or N- C_1 - C_4 alkyl-N-phenylamino unsubstituted or substituted in the same way on the phenyl ring and in which the alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo or by sulfato; or naphthylamino unsubstituted or substituted by from 1 to 3 sulfo groups, and X_1 is chlorine.

5. A reactive dye according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein D_2 is a radical of formula

wherein

Y is vinyl or β -sulfatoethyl.

- 6. A process for the preparation of a dye of formula (1) according to claim 1, which comprises
- (i) diazotisation of approximately one molar equivalent of an amine of formula

$$D_2-NH_2 \tag{13}$$

in customary manner and reaction with approximately one molar equivalent of a compound of formula

$$OH$$
 HO_3S
 NQ_1Q_2
(14)

to form a compound of formula

HO₃S
$$NQ_1Q_2$$
 $N=N-D_2$ (15a);

and

(ii) diazotisation of approximately one molar equivalent of an amine of formula

$$D_1-NH_2 \tag{16}$$

in customary manner and reaction with approximately one molar equivalent of the compound of formula (15a) obtained according to (i) to form a compound of formula (1) according to claim 1 wherein D_1 , D_2 , Q_1 and Q_2 each have the definitions and preferred meanings given in claim 1.

7. The use of a reactive dye according to any one of claims 1 to 5 or a reactive dye prepared according to claim 6 in the dyeing or printing of hydroxy-group-containing or nitrogen-containing fibre material.

- 8. Use according to claim 7, wherein cellulosic fibre material, especially cotton-containing fibre material, is dyed or printed.
- 9. An aqueous ink that comprises a reactive dye of formula (1) according to claim 1.
- 10. A process for printing textile fibre material, paper or plastics film according to the inkjet printing method, which comprises using an aqueous ink according to claim 9.